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Davis & Zoeller's
GREAT ANNUAL
Resolution Sale of
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Commencing with our
Great BARGAIN DAY To-Morrow!
$20,000 to be sacrificed before stock-taking. Everything at your own prices.
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The Tireless Toilers for Trade in
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Hardware
Tinware,
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Seasonable Goods.
In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pouud.
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CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
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We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.
THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 98. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,634

OUTLINES.

Destitute miners—Appeal to the people of Ohio for relief; fifty thousand people in want. —— Washington news —"Moonshining" to be broken up in North Carolina; the Marine Band to make a tour of the South; pilots on warships. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— The American Tobacco Co. vs. the National Cigarette Trust. —— Debs and his officers in jail. —— A new steamship line between Charleston and Philadelphia. —— Assignment of leather manufacturers of Lynn, Mass. —— Foreign news—The war in the East; Chinese towns burned by the Japanese; the Armenian troubles. —— The "Gold Brick" swindler identified as a member of a notorious gang. —— Destructive fire at Decatur, Texas. —— Proceedings in Congress yesterday—The currency question in the Senate: a funny speech by Mr. Sibley, of Tennessee, in the House. —— College burned at Huntsville, Alabama. —— A cotton ship on fire at Norfolk. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy, ranging 1@1¼ per cent., with last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing quoted at 1¼ per cent.; cotton dull and easy; middling gulf 5 15-16c; middling uplands 5 11-16c; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $3 10@3 80; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50; wheat fairly active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61¼ cents; afloat 68 cents; corn moderately active and easier; No. 2 at elevator 52¼ cents; afloat 53¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 27¼@28¾c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.85 @1.40.

We are indebted to the Richmond *Times* for its interesting and compactly compiled Almanac for 1895.

It is said that John W. Foster will get a fee of $100,000 from the Chinese Government for helping to fix up that business with Japan.

If France continues to freeze out American cattle and beef we might retaliate by tabooing French snails. The snail eaters of this country import 26,000 pounds.

A contemporary asks, "Do we want Canada?" Well, not just now. Let us wait until we get somewhat familiar with the ways of the blizzards we already have.

The South has 3,000,000 out of the 15,000,000 cotton spindles in the United States, but the South has room enough for the whole lot and could keep them spinning.

It is said that $900 worth of violets were recently used to bedeck the bier of a dead New York banker. banker. The florists wouldn't object if they were dead banker or two of this sort every day.

Eight men were sent to jail last week in New York for working on Sunday to earn money to buy something for their families to eat. If they had played chuck-a-luck on Sunday they might not have gone to jail.

A Cincinnati Republican contemporary wants to know what the Democratic humorists will do if "Harrison, McKinley and Reed should withdraw." Why, they would smile a big, broad smile and say, "can such things be?"

The Georgia Southern and Florida railroad which sold 20,000 pounds of leaf tobacco raised on its land to a North Carolina factory at the low price of 6¼ cents a pound, netted $32.50 an acre, which knocks cotton, even at ten cents, out of sight.

The Norfolk *Virginian* says that prominent merchants of that city estimate that from $600,000 to $800,000 is annually sent by the people of Norfolk to pay for goods they buy in the retail stores of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. If that amount of money were spent in the Norfolk stores it would make the town hum.

Judge Wheeler, of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in New York, has thrown some additional light on the snake question by deciding that when snakes are imported by a snake charmer they are not subject to an import tax as animals, but must be classed as tools with which the s. c. works. We should now like to have him define the legal status of the snakes a fellow works in his boots.

There are so far reported only about eight Republican statesmen in West Virginia who are willing to go to the U. S. Senate. The last to express a willingness to sacrifice himself is Nelson Whitaker, a rich iron manufacturer, who has a bar'l with a hole in it. He proposes to take a hand with Stephen Elkins, who was sometime ago supposed to hold the deck and do his own dealing.

The New York *Advertiser*, Rep., objects to putting more tax on beer because it would be a tax on the poor who drink beer. It also objects to an income tax, because that is a tax on the rich. It is mighty hard to please some of these Republican papers. But if it were put to the *Advertiser* to decide between the beer tax and the income tax it would, like an orthodox Republican, whack it on the bear and let the income slide.

It is said that if the streets of London were stretched out in a straight line they would reach across the Continent of Europe and into Asia. London has more inhabitants than Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Rome combined and yet it is one of the healtiest cities in the world, which may mean that the Londoner is one of the toughest customers in the world.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. A. SPRINGER—Coal.
OPERA HOUSE—Charlotte Corday.
WANTED—Bids for bridge building.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for Wednesday: Fair and much colder.

— New York truck quotations: Kale, Norfolk, 75c@$1.00; spinach, Norfolk, $1.50@$2.50; Baltimore, $1.50@ $2.50.

— Jno. Knox, colored, charged in Justice Bunting's court yesterday with false pretence, was sent up to the Criminal Court.

— The box sheet for the engagement of Mrs. J. B. Potter and Kyrle Bellew in "Charlotte Corday" will open this morning at Yates.

— The County Commissioners advertise for bids for building a bridge over Pervine's Creek, and for a dam on each side of the bridge.

— Under the new schedule on the Seaboard Air Line there is a good passenger connection between Wilmington and Bennettsville via Maxton and C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Passengers can also leave Fayetteville in the afternoon via Maxton, reaching Atlanta next morning. Merchants from Bennettsville can come to Wilmington, spend three hours and return the same day.

Atlantic National Bank.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank was held yesterday afternoon at their banking house in this city. Reports of officers showed the affairs of the Bank to be in satisfactory condition. The old Board of Directors was re-elected, viz: Messrs. J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, M. J. Heyer, Wilmington; J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., and G. A. Norwood, Greenville.

Mr. Jno. G. Norwood was re-elected President, and Mr. W. J. Toomer Cashier.

The News from Raleigh.

The readers of the STAR will be kept fully advised of the course of events at Raleigh during the session of the Legislature. The STAR will give them the latest and the most important news without unnecessary elaboration, but in the best possible shape. Its special correspondents will use both the mails and the wires, and will give everything that is worth knowing.

National Bank of Wilmington.

Stockholders of the National Bank of Wilmington held their annual meeting yesterday and elected the following Board of Directors: James H. Chadbourn, Wm. Calder, W. H. Sprunt, Wm. Gilchrist, J. G. L. Gieschen, Geo. R. French, Hugh MacRae, C. W. Yates, Gabriel Holmes, James H. Chadbourn, Jr., Jno. S. Armstrong.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 18, 1894, the Mails at the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V Railroad	5:30 a m
For Southport	9:30 a m
" Saturdays	1.00 p m
For Shallote (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and and Fridays	5.30 a m
For Wrightsville (except Sunday)	1:15 p m
For North and way stations—W & W R R.	8:00 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays	1:00 p m
For South via Train 82 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad	5:30 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R—	2:30 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson	5.30 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday	6:00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Crouly, Maxton & Laurinburg	6 30 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N.R. R except Sunday	6.00 a m
For Jacksonville, N C, except Sunday,	2 00 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R	8:30 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R	5.30 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R	12.00 m
From Landings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday	8.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—Shooly	11.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41	11.00 a m
From Southport	6:00 p m
" Saturdays	11.00 a m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday	7.00 p m
From Wrightsville	6:15 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R	7.00 p m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday	8.00 p m
From Charlotte, Leurinburg, Maxton and Crouly	8.45 a. m
From Jacksonville, N. C	12:30 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 12 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—118 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—102 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 74 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—56 bales cotton.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—10 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 250 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

Steamer Cape Fear—6 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 214 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—8 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 165 bbls. rosin, 18 bbls. tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 290 bales; spirits turpentine, 65 casks; rosin, 808 bbls; tar, 97 bbls; crude turpentine, 5 bls.

Lilliputian Department.

The children have not been forgotten at Katz & Polvogt. No. 116 Market street. Over 2,000 Silk Caps and 100 Cashmere Embroidered Coats and Red Navy and Cream Reefer Jackets have been opened at their establishment. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. T. A. Norment, of Lumberton, is in the city.

— Mr. H. B. Short, of Lake Waccamaw, is in the city.

— Mr. B. Mears, of Council's Station, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. H. L. Leonard, of Kelly's P. O., Brunswick county, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. E. B. Borden, Jr., and H. Weil, of Goldsboro, were among the visitors here yesterday.

— Messrs. M. D. W. Stevenson, J. J. Disosway and M. R. Howard, of Newbern, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Capt. W. Emmett Kyle, the venerable "forty-niner," of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway, and an old-time friend of the "P. P." of the STAR, was a visitor at our headquarters yesterday.

— Col. S. B. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. Venters, Misses Annie Taylor and Lucy Taylor of Richlands, N. C., accompanied by Miss Grace Rankin of Asheville, were here yesterday to attend the performance at the Opera House last night.

— Messrs. D. H. Wallace, Wallace; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; R. Z. White, Jacksonville; John S. Michaux, Greensboro; I. T. John, Jr., Jr., John's Station; Wm. Butler, Jr., Columbia; Geo. A. Holderness; Tarboro; Henry E. Faison, Clinton; A. J. Matherson, Blenheim; Bruce Williams, Burgaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. F. D. Cudlipp, who is well remembered as a former manager of the Western Union Telegraph office in Wilmington, is here on business. He is one of the experts of the company, and what he doesn't know about switchboards, batteries, wires and electric currents is hardly worth fighting for. Fred's old friends are glad to see him.

TALK ON THE EYES.

By Dr. Galloway at the Y. M. C. A. Last Night.

Dr. Galloway's talk on the eyes at the Y. M. C. A. last night was most interesting and instructive, and gained a most hearty and unanimous vote of thanks from the audience at the close. He meant it to last only twenty minutes but so much were the young men interested and so many questions were fired at him that 'twas an hour and a half before he was permitted to say "Good night." He first described the anatomy of the organ, giving an account of the construction and uses of the different parts. Then an explanation of the causes of many of the common imperfections of vision were given with a description of how they are treated. The points were all more vividly presented by the use of two eyes of animals from a butcher's stall. Also by means of drawings and charts. One of the most interesting was the operation for removal of cataract, which was performed "on the spot." He also had instruments with him for the examination of the eye, and permitted those present to take a peep into the optics of a most obliging "victim." Altogether, it was a most successful time.

S. A. L, Officials.

The inspection train of the Seaboard Air Line arrived here last night at 10 o'clock, comprising three private cars and engine. On board were all of the officials, who are taking a tour over the roads of the line, inspecting the general workings of every different branch. They have already been over the northern part of the line and are now on their way South. The following are the party: President R. C. Hoffman, of Baltimore; Vice President E. St. John, of Portsmouth; Va.; General Manager Major John H. Winder, of Atlanta; General Freight Agent H. W. B. Glover; General Passenger Agent T. J. Anderson; Superintendent of Transportation J. M. Turner, Superintendent of Roadway T. W. Whisnant.

They will remain in Wilmington today and probably leave to-morrow morning.

The STAR hopes their stay will be a pleasant one.

Criminal Court.

Robt. Jackson, convicted of assault and battery with a deadly weapon, was fined $5.00 and costs.

Joe Cobb, charged with larceny. Verdict guilty.

Robert Richardson, carrying a concealed weapon. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. W. E. Worth and B. G. Worth; appeal from City Court, where defendants were fined $50 and costs for failure to pay license as ice dealers. Set for trial to-day.

Ellis White, violation of contract. Verdict guilty. Defendant fined $10 and the costs.

Allen Pearsall; larceny. Verdict guilty.

Fannie Hill; larceny. Not guilty.

Harrison Pearce; nuisance. Verdict guilty.

Thos. Dean; assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Submitted. Defendant fined $5.00 and costs.

Lonny Brown, colored, a man about 40 years of age, charged with highway robbery, was placed on trial in the afternoon, and was convicted, but the verdict of the jury was not returned until after the Court had taken a recess for the day. Brown assaulted Mr. William Moore in Wescott's alley, running from Front to Second street, between Dock and Orange, and robbed him of a watch and other articles. The prisoner was defended by a colored lawyer named White, and Col. Waddell, Solicitor, appeared for the State.

Remnant Counter.

Messrs. Katz & Polvogt have placed on their Bargain Counter remnants of dress goods. Many of these remnants contain enough for a dress, and the prices are just about 50 per cent of their real value. †

FAYETTEVILLE NEWS.

County Affairs—Sheriff-elect Gaddy Allowed Ten Days Longer to Complete His Bond—German Complimentary to Two Lady Visitors.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 8, 1895.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday. The deferred bonds of the newly elected county officers was examined, and all were accepted, except the bond of M. D. Gaddy, for Sheriff. On motion, Mr. Gaddy was allowed ten days longer time, with the proviso that Mr. Gaddy would defray the expense of a special meeting of the Board to consider his bond; which was agreed to by Mr. Gaddy. The amount needed to complete the bond is $18,000.

The Democratic incumbent of the office of Treasurer—Mr. J. B. Troy—to whom the office was surrendered by the Populist candidate—Mr. George Lawrence—offered a bond of $71,000—$11,000 in excess of the requisite amount—which was accepted.

The probability is that Mr. Gaddy will not be able to present a satisfactory bond, and that the present worthy incumbent, Sheriff J. B. Smith, will be continued in office for two years longer.

A german was given by the young men of Fayetteville last evening complimentary to Misses Mary Miller, of Goldsboro, and Margaret Hinsdale, of Raleigh, participated in by the *elite* of the city, and was one of the most enjoyable occasions of the season. The costumes of the ladies were of the most attractive make-up, while the young men arrayed themselves in becoming dress; and upon the whole the closing festivities of the New Year holidays were celebrated in a style peculiar to the customs of the hospitable citizens of the old Cape Fear. Music was furnished by one of the most handsomely equipped orchestras in the State, and the wee sma' hours of the morn found the joyous participants "tripping the light fantastic toe" with wonderful grace, and the grand finale was reached with great reluctance.

H. EYE.

HALIFAX COUNTY.

Seats of Members-Elect of the Legislature Contested.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

WELDON, N. C., January 8.

The seats of members of the Legislature-elect from this (Halifax) county were contested and depositions were taken before W. E. Spruell, J. P., at Littleton. I understand only one witness was examined when they adjourned indefinitely. The contestants were represented by T. W. Hawkins and M. M. Furgerson, of Littleton, while the contestees were represented by several of the leading lawyers of the county.

FOR NEBRASKA SUFFERERS.

Contributions of Clothing Shipped by Rev. Jno. F. Butt.

815 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 7, 1895.

I take this opportunity to return my sincere thanks to the people of our city who have so generously responded to the solicitation which we made through the city papers for clothing for the suffering people of Nebraska. Thirty-three persons sent in garments, shoes, &c., amounting to 478 in number. Mrs. Willie Carpenter 18 pieces, Rev. Dr. McClure 3, Mr. P. Heinsberger 12, Mrs. Alfred Carpenter 14, Mrs. R. E. Townsend 7, Mrs. Pierce 3, Mrs. Butt 37; Mrs. Lucinda Sellars 4, Miss Isabella Heinsberger 3, Mrs. Joe Keen 11, Mr. J. Ed. Smith 13, Mr. Ed. Allen 1, Mrs. Roger Moore 6, A Lady 12, Mr. J. R. Williams overcoat and blanket 2, Mrs. Fanny Hall 14, Mrs. John Nelms 9, Mr. S. Pratt 11, Mr. Seeders 19, Mr. Bilbro 20, Miss Lucy Bray 12, Mrs. Alice Bray 10, A Lady 27, A Lady 15, Mrs. Ira Skipper 6, Mrs. Sam. Smith 5, Mr. Chas. Humphreys 11, Mrs. J. M. Newton 10, Mrs. Turley 26, Mrs. Geo. Dew 37, Mrs. Maud Rand 40. Mrs. Silby 4, Mrs. Narcissus McLeod 10. Mrs. Hawkins 6.

These goods were shipped this 7th of January in four boxes, and through the generosity of the railroad authorities will not cost any freight. I think the clothing sent is worth at least $200. Should any others wish to help these people I will take great pleasure in receiving and forwarding them. Where only a few articles were sent by some they were very valuable.

JNO. F. BUTT.

OPERA HOUSE.

"A Parisian Romance" by Mr. Richard Mansfield.

The Opera House was crowded to its utmost capacity last night by one of the most extreme society audiences that has ever graced the hall with its presence.

They were enthusiastic from the beginning which reached its zenith at the close of the fourth act, when Mr. Mansfield appeared before the curtain to acknowledge the continuous encore.

Mr. Mansfield himself is an actor of acknowledged reputation, and he sustained the same throughout the entire performance; but the play afforded limited opportunity for the support to show itself, and consequently it was not appreciated to its fullest extent.

The ladies of the troupe were stylishly dressed and presented the ultra society as was intended, and Mr. D. H. Harkins, as *Dr. Chesnel*, and Mr. Wm. Harcourt, as *Henry De Torgy*, are worthy of especial mention.

Summing up the whole, it can be safely said that the audience enjoyed the play, but possibly not so much as had been anticipated.

The next attraction at the Opera House will be Mrs. J. B. Potter and Kyrle Bellew and company, presenting "Charlotte Corday," Friday night, January 11th.

THE WEATHER

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 9.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 61°; 8 p. m 58°; maximum, 71°; minimum, 57°; mean, 64°.

Rainfall for the day .09; rainfall for the month up to date .02 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, rain or snow; colder with a cold wave, northeasterly winds, becoming northerly.

Spring Embroideries.

The most tempting and beautiful line of Spring embroideries ever displayed in Wilmington can be seen at the dry goods establishment of Katz & Polvogt, No. 116 Market street. †

A CORBETT KNOCK OUT.

Corbett Has a Real Bout With John McVey, Who Was a Substitute for O'Donnell—McVey Knocked Out.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says:

The realistic Olympic scene in Champion James J. Corbett's "Gentleman Jack" Company was made more real yesterday afternoon by a genuine knockout.

Friday night Corbett's clever sparring partner, Steve O'Donnell, in doing the "fake" knockout in the three-round bout, fell and sprained his ankle. Of course this necessitated another sparring partner, so big John McVey, the famous wrestler, was substituted, and yesterday afternoon he played the part of the English champion, who was induced to come to defeat Jack Royden, the character which Corbett assumes.

The audience did not expect to see anything but a friendly bout. After the preliminaries were arranged the two athletics started in. McVey, who is a man about Corbett's size and weighs over 200 pounds, was not familar with Corbett's manner of boxing on the stage. At the call of time the big wrestler started in to land right and left swings, and it was evident that Corbett was amazed. The champion smiled at his partner and began jabbing McVey lightly. This nettled McVey and the mighty right hand banged up against Corbett's side with force. The two were working with a vim. The audience saw that the bout was out of the usual run of stage exhibitions, and when McVey landed one or two swings he was given a great cheer by those in the audience and the ringside spectators.

Corbett got red in the face, and then cut loose. Stiff left hand jabs were sent at McVey's nose and the right hand of the champion found a way to the ribs. The pace was awfully hot for McVey, but he did not ask Corbett to quit, and the champion drove him about the small ring with hard rights and lefts. McVey resorted to swinging with both hands, and several of his blows landed.

Excitement ran high in the audience, and the male portion of the house fairly screamed with delight. None thought that there would be a knockout, but they were tickled to see the champion box in earnest.

McVey made a grand rush for the champion and tried to land swings with both hands. Corbett checked him with his left in the face and like a flash sent the right across the jaw. McVey fell in a heap. Some thought he was shamming, but after the referee counted ten McVey failed to rise to his feet. Corbett stooped over his prostrate form and saw that McVey was knocked out. Restoratives were applied after the curtain fell, but it was some minutes before big John McVey came to his senses.

For the balance of the day he was what one may term 'broke up."

He bore no malice toward Corbett for getting knocked out, as he said it was due to himself. He remarked that he had not boxed with the champion in some time, and when he got into the ring he thought it was best to make matters warm. He did so, at his own expense.

Corbett was seen by a *Picayune* reporter relative to knocking McVey out. With a good-natured laugh, Corbett said:

"Poor Mac. It was accidental. You see, the last time I boxed with Mac was in Galveston, and of course he did not understand how to go about the business. Now, as he is a big, strong fellow, you can imagine that his blows are rather hard. He knows nothing about boxing practically, and all he can do is to swing with both hands. The ring is too small for big men like Mac and myself to make a hot bout. When he came in at me pretty stiff, I had to give it to him hard, for his blows would have knocked me against the ropes in a jiffy. I put it across his jaw, but I had no idea of knocking him out."

WHY THEY COME SOUTH.

The STAR reproduces from the Birmingham *Age* the following article showing the advantages of cotton manufacturing in the South:

First, the New England manufacturers have realized the fact that the mill must be near the cotton field and thus save the freight of $5 a bale.

Second, cheaper labor can be obtained in the South. The working classes can live more economically in the South than in the North, because the weather is milder and not so much fuel and clothing is necessary. The days are longer and more work can be done by daylight, thus saving the expense of lighting the mill.

Third, the New England cotton mills export a large amount of their cotton goods to the warm countries south of us, and by locating in the South they get nearer their market.

Fourth, the climatic conditions of the South give a finer texture to the cloth.

Fifth, the laws of the Southern States are more favorable to manufacturers.

Sixth, coal is cheaper in the mineral belt of the South. The Northern mill pays $4 a ton for their coal, while coal from the Birmingham mines is sold within a radius of 300 miles at $1 per ton.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice January 8, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Maria Bobbers.
C—Miss Rosanna Campbell.
D—Miss Susan Discon.
E—Miss Fannie Eanirs.
G—Miss Ida George, Elizzit Gipson, Mrs Martha Goodman.
H—Mrs Mary Howard, Mrs Jocieius Hall.
J—Miss Roena Jones, Miss Sue Jones.
M—Easter Mackduffie.
P—Mrs Mary Pridgen.
W—Miss Frink Wilson, Miss Elizabeth Wolson.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Joseph Armstrong, Louie Ambroigrio (2).
B—Mr Abram Brown, Mr A D Bennett, Mr Frederick Baylee.
C—J L Callahan.
D—Mr W D.
E—Harry C Elliott, J H Evans, Percy Evahs.
G—G W Grady, W M Glince.
H—C W Hanks, D B Hurston, Soc Humelfat.
J—B F Johnson & Sons, Joseph Johnson.
M—James Murray.
O—Capt D K Queen.
S—J X Smith, Fayet Sims, Everet West, E E Wilkson.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE

W H Evans, Alonza Gray, Lena Nixon, Ellen Wood.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

POPULIST VICTORY.

ZEB VANCE WALSER NOMINATED FOR SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

At a Joint Caucus of Republicans and Populists—Gee Zee Got Six Votes—The Nomination Hurts Mott's Chances For a Senatorship.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 8.—This afternoon the Republican and Populist members of the General Assembly held separate and preliminary caucusses at which steering committees—five from each body—were appointed. The committees decided upon a joint caucus of Republicans and Populists to be held to-night.

This evening at the joint caucus, Zeb. Vance Walser was nominated for Speaker on the first ballot; the vote being—Walser 6, Lusk 20, French 6.

Mr. French presided over the joint caucus.

This action looks like a Populist victory and the carrying out of the Butler-Pritchard combination.

Judge Russell when asked its significance, "had nothing to say."

The Democrats also held a caucus to-night to discuss their line of action.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C, January 8.—At a joint caucus to-night of the Republican and Populist members of the Legislature, which meets here to-morrow, Zeb Vance Walser, of Davidson county, was nominated for Speaker. He received 36 votes, to 20 for V. S. Lusk, of Asheville, and 6 for G. Z. French, of Wilmington, all Republicans. No Populists were voted for.

The nomination of Walser, will, it is understood, hurt Mott's chances of becoming Senator.

The attendance at the caucus was small, being composed principally of Republicans.

A Negro Killed.

A special dispatch to the STAR last night from Weldon, says that passenger train No. 78, on the A. C. L., killed a negro who was asleep on the track near that place. The company instructed the agent to have the man's remains properly cared for. There was no negligence on the part of the company's employes.

Police Appointments.

Messrs. J. D. Poisson, E. T. Burriss and C. D. Gore were yesterday appointed to fill vacancies on the police force, and Mr. J. M. Nelson was appointed day janitor at the City Hall.

A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY NIGHT, JAN. 11TH, 1895.
Mrs. J. B. Potter,
Mr. Kyrle Bellew,
And their magnificent company, presenting their Latest Success
Charlotte Corday.
Reserved Seats on sale Wednesday morning at Yates' Book Store. Jan 9 3t

Bids for Bridge Building.
BIDS will be received by the Board of Commissioners for New Hanover County until Saturday, the 19th inst., 12 o'clock M., for the building of
Bridge Over Purvine's Creek,
In Masonboro Township. Said bids to include all necessary materials for the proper construction of said Bridge Also for the
CONSTRUCTION OF DAM
On both sides of said Bridge.
Plans and specifications of the work to be done can be seen at the residence of the undersigned, in Masonboro Township. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
B. S. MONTFORD, Chairman,
Committee of Public Roads.
P. S.—Parties Bidding can bid for Bridge alone, or for Bridge and Dam. Jan 9 1t

JOHN H. HANBY,
GENERAL
Contractor and Builder.
Having retired from Railroad service, I am now in a position to offer my services to my friends and the public in general, and will conduct in future the business of contracting for
All Kinds of Buildings, & Repairs to Same.
Pile Driving, Wharf Building, Foundations for Buildings and Heavy Machinery, Bridges, etc., a specialty.
Office at Divine & Chadbourn's, 10 Market street. Residence 115 South Sixth street. Jan 6 1m

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 28 tf

Blank Books.
We always carry in stock a good assortment of Blank Books, Letter Copying Books, Note, Draft, Receipt and Check Books.
All kinds of Memorandums, Legal Cap, letter, Note Paper and Envelopes, Inks, Mucilage, Sealing Wax, Steel Pens and Holders, &c., at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store,
27 and 29 Front Street.
jan 6 tf

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
—OF—
Hardware
Tinware Etc.,
To be Sold at a
Great Reduction
In Prices.
The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.
Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,
As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.
Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants
At Unheard-of Prices.
The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.
J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Annual Statement.

OFFICE REGISTER OF DEEDS NEW HANOVER COUNTY,
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1st, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 713 of the Code, the undersigned herewith publishes the following, showing items and nature of all compensations audited by the Board of Commissioners, to the members thereof severally, from December 1st, 1893, to November 30th, 1894, both inclusive:

H. A. Bagg, Chairman—

For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $3 per day,	$38 00
For 133 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	266 00
For regular Monthly allowance as Chairman, at $15 per month,	180 00
	$484 00

B. G. Worth—

For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$34 00
For 29 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	58 00
	$92 00

E. L. Pearce—

For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$34 00
For 12 days service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	24 00
For 699 miles traveled in attending said meetings,	34 95
	$92 95

B. S. Montford—

For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$38 00
For 7 days service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	14 00
For 848 miles traveled in attending said meetings,	13 80
	$65 80

J. C. Stevenson—

For 14 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$28 00
For 11 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	22 00
	$50 00
Total,	$784 75

There were no unverified accounts allowed, nor any allowance made the Board except as stated above. I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement. JOHN HAAR, Jr., Register of Deeds.
Jan 5 4t fri Ex-Officio Clerk B'd Commissioners.

"IF
You cannot get it at Bunting's Pharmacy you will be unable to obtain it in Wilmington." Such is the remark you will often hear, and a truthful one too. We try to oblige our customers to the fullest extent, and desire the patronage of all "good paying people."
Distance is no object to us when you want medicines promptly delivered. From Hilton to Drypond and from the river to the woods are as but a step to us, and no extra charge either.
Everybody has a hobby—OURS is to handle only the best quality of Drugs, &c., exercise the greatest care and skill in the compounding of prescriptions, and in the preparation of Pharmaceuticals, charge moderate prices and thereby gain the good will and patronage of the best people.
Mail Orders—Are cordially solicited. They will receive our prompt and careful attention and will be conscientiously filled.
J. Hicks Bunting,
Graduate in Pharmacy and Registered Druggist.
Y. M. C. A. Building,
'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.
dec 30 tf

Cold Weather
Novelties.
Ladies' and Children's Gloves & Mittens, 15 & 25c.
All-Wool Ladies' Vests, 98c.
A 50c. Ladies' Vest, 40c.
CLOAKS at COST.
Special Low Prices in
Men's Underwear and Gloves.
Clothing.
At greatly reduced prices.
$3.50 will buy a Good Overcoat.
$6.50 will buy a $10 grade. $9.50 will buy a long-cut, velvet collar—a regular $15 grade.
Take advantage of these special prices.
Respectfully,
J. H. Rehder & Co.,
dec 30 tf Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 50 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 9, 1895

FIGURES THAT SPEAK.

It is only when we see the figures which record the industrial progress of the South from year to year that we begin to realize how great this progress is. We know in a general way, of course, that the progressive movement is going on and may have a pretty correct idea of what is being done in our own immediate section or State, but one has to make it a special study to keep up with the industrial development throughout the South.

The trade and industrial journals which make a specialty of this and publish from year to year records of the progress present instructive and interesting reading. While marked progress has been made in a number of industries, as might be expected cotton manufacturing leads, as it will doubtless continue to lead for some years to come, for our people have become somewhat familiar with that, and it has gone beyond the stage where there is any experimenting about it. It was twenty years ago a new thing to all but the small number of men who had been engaged in it, but it has been amply demonstrated by the experience of those who have erected cotton mills that there is no danger of going astray in building cotton mills anywhere in the South if they be put under competent management. The prosperous business done by the mills in operation, and the rapid increase in the number of mills show what there is in the industry and what a wide field there is for it in this section.

The last number of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, which permits nothing of an industrial character in the South to escape it, and a correct, careful and reliable authority, presents some figures showing how this industry has been progressing in the South. Since 1880 the number of mills has increased from 180 to 425, the number of looms from 14,323 to 68,205, the number of spindles from 667,754 to 3,023,859, and the capital invested from $22,000,000 to $108,000,000. This is a remarkably good showing but it is still more so when it is remembered that over three fourths of the spindles in operation are in four States, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina. These four States now have 500,000 more spindles than were in operation in all the Southern States four years ago.

The figures for these four States are: North Carolina, 158 mills, 743,299 spindles, 14,376 looms; South Carolina, 61 mills, 730,590 spindles, 20,004 looms; Georgia, 69 mills, 592,764 spindles, 13,522 looms; Alabama, 30 mills, 264,458 spindles, 264,458 spindles, 4,019 looms. North Carolina leads in the number of mills, having more than twice as many as as any of the other three States here mentioned; leads all the others in the number of spindles, and comes next to South Carolina, which leads in the number of looms, so that in everything but in the number of looms North Carolina leads all the Southern States. At the past rate of progress she will soon be in the lead in these. North Carolina has over one-third of the mills in the South. The large number of mills in this State is accounted for by the fact that they are as a rule small mills, nearly all of which have been erected and equipped with home capital, showing that North Carolinians are at the front in the progressive march and are not waiting for outside capital to come in and build mills for them.

In the number of small mills hasn't North Carolina blazed the way for other Southern States to follow? and the way to turn home capital to good account? The majority of these mills will be found in the central belt of the State in the hill country stretching out from the Blue Ridge where water-powers abound and furnish an unfailing supply. It is only within the past decade that the cities have been turning their attention to cotton manufactories to be run by steam.

The co-operative plan which has proved so successful wherever tried is yet in its infancy, and when it becomes general, as it will, cotton factories will increase with amazing rapidity, for the Southern people are fully aware of the fact that by selling cotton in the lint they get but a small part of the profit there is in it. The low and declining price of cotton for the past few years has left the planters with very little money to invest in cotton manufactories, but if they act wisely and reduce their acreage from twenty-five to thirty per cent. the prices will go up, and then they will begin to have some money to put into factories. Every factory started adds something to the value of the cotton crop, and brings more money into the South for the cotton which goes out in the form of goods. The crop unspun or unwoven is worth about one-third as much as it would be spun and woven, so that the spinning and weaving make the crop three times as valuable, and brings into the South three times as much money. The present crop, worth at ruling prices less than $300,000,000, would, if run through the looms, be worth $900,000,000. The time will come when the South will get the most of the full value, for she is not going to be content with raising lint to sell when she can weave it and get three times as much money out of it.

MINOR MENTION.

The Chicago *Tribune* which keeps a record of the homicides, legal executions and lynchings in this country reports 9,800 homicides, 132 legal executions and 190 lynchings last year. We suppose it includes in these 190 all who were lynched, many if not most of whom were lynched for other crimes than homicide; but deducting the 132 executed by legal process there were 9.668 man-slayers who were not arrested or not prosecuted, or escaped the penalty of the law. Many of these are still in prison awaiting trial This is not a very exceptional showing, for the disparity between the number of convictions and executions for homicide is so great in this country as to lead to the conclusion that it is much safer to kill a human being than it is to steal a ham. The fact is the criminal law as it pans out in practice seems to be constructed to make the escape of the person charged with a capital offence easy. The small number of convictions and executions is doubtless due largely to the general dislike for hanging if any plausible reason can be found for avoiding it, and therefore jurors, as a rule, give the person on trial the benefit of every doubt, and there is an element of doubt in every case where the proof is not absolutely conclusive, but then very often the accused gets the benefit of the doubt as to his or her sanity, the insanity plea being the standby where guilt is easily established. With this and the ease with which a good criminal lawyer can secure the law's delays or the law's defeat, the average man-slayer, if he gets into the clutches of the law, and has money, stands a pretty good chance of beating justice. And yet some people wonder that lynch law is sometimes invoked.

* * *

Whatever the difference of opinion on the pending bank bill may be among the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, two things were made apparent by the votes in the caucus Monday on the amendments of Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, and of Mr. Terry, of Arkansas. The former proposed to fund the greenbacks and Treasury notes into bonds, which would result in a contraction of the currency of something over $560,000,000, and the payment of interest on the equivalent in bonds. The fact that this was overwhelmingly defeated, receiving but thirteen votes out of the 152 present, nine of which were cast by Eastern men, shows conclusively that there is little disposition to contract the volume of currency, while the large vote in favor of Mr. Terry's amendment, a somewhat unique one, providing that the Treasurer of each State and Territory be authorized to purchase silver bullion to the amount of one dollar for every inhabitant of said State or Territory, and have the same coined by the Government and returned to the State or Territory, shows that there is a very strong sentiment in favor of the expansion of the currency and of the coinage of silver. Mr. Sperry's idea, doubtless, was to retire the greenbacks and other Treasury notes to relieve the Treasury from the necessity of redeeming them every time presented, but that would be accomplished partially, at least, by the Carlisle bill, which provides for the retiring of these notes and at the same time for a reasonable expansion of the currency with the bank notes to be issued in their place. But that's what the Eastern moneylenders and their representatives in Congress do not want. They are afraid of "cheap" money, and are going to do their level best to make it "dear."

* * *

The ports of several of the American beef-importing countries on the continent of Europe, are now closed against American cattle and beef, the reason alleged being that American cattle are affected by pleuro-pneumonia. They are supposed to be influenced by Germany, where this movement was started on this pretext, when there wasn't a sign of that disease among American cattle. During the Harrison administration American pork was tabooed by Germany and France for the alleged reason that it was affected by trichinæ, but a little diplomacy and some concessions in the way of reciprocity dissipated the trichinæ delusion and opened the ports of both of these countries to American pork. The fact is that it was the protectionist element in those countries which was behind that movement as it is behind this shutting out of American cattle and beef. The beef raisers want to exclude American beef which comes in competition with their own, and the beet-sugar manufacturers want to force this country to make concessions to beet sugar as it did under the Harrison administration. This is retaliation, and shows how stupid governments can become and punish one class of their people to protect or humor the whims of another. While American cattle are shut out the beef-buyer over there will have to pay more for the beef he eats, that the cattle-raiser may have larger profits.

A rumor comes from Washington that the President will send a message to Congress, will stand by the Carlisle bill, and recommend an additional tax on beer.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Sherman worshipers who believe that the Ohio Senator is the only man in the country who can solve the financial problem are likely to have their faith shattered by the time Senator John gets through trying to regulate the sleeping-car prices.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— We cannot congratulate the opponents of the income tax upon the appearance of Senator Quay as their advocate, but at the same time his prominence in the opposition seems less an accident than a natural selection. Senator Quay belongs to the class of statesmen who not only object to paying a tax on their income, but who also object to telling where they got it.—*New York World, Dem.*

——The increase in textile mills is not what last year's calamity howlers bargained for in their narratives of distress over the new tariff. For the first six months of 1894 there were 113 new textile mills built, a wonderful showing considering the claims of the high protectionists. Since July last 147 textile plants have been in course of construction. There were 260 miles erected last year against 279 in 1893, and in 1892, when the McKinley bill was in full operation, only 35 were added to the industries of the country. Some stories require no words in telling.—*Phil Times, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Warrenton *Gazette*: Mr. John A. Williams died at his residence, Shady Grove, on the 29th ultimo, in the 68th year of his age.

— Stanly *News*: Stanly county begins the year 1895 having more corn and meat on hand than ever before known in the history of the county.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: A colored man sold five pennyweights of gold to a merchant here Tuesday. The gold was picked up on Cathey's Creek.

— Elizabeth City *Economist:* Mr. Dozier Bright died very suddenly on Tuesday, January 1st, at his residence on Road street. He was 66 years old.

— Hillsboro *Observer:* Mr. John S. Conklin, aged about 35 years, died at his home near the depot at Hillsboro on Tuesday morning, January 1st, at six o'clock, of congestive pneumonia.

— Windsor *Ledger*: Mr. John S. Drew had the misfortune to lose his store at Drew's Station Christmas night, together with his goods, the postoffice and $400 in money. The explosion of a lamp set fire to a can of powder, which did the damage.

— Smithfield *Herald*: Paul Dew, colored, of Wilson, was arrested here last week for stealing a bible, hymn book, pitcher and goblet out of the colored Methodist Church here, also some buckets and school furniture out of the colored school house. He was brought before Mayor Woodall, and failing to give the required bond, was sent to jail.

— Beaufort *Herald*: Mrs. Mary Ann Longest, 65 years of age, dropped dead at the home of her son, Mr. Matthew Chaplain on Friday night. She had been out all day visiting, but on returning to bed she complained of a choking sensation, and wanted to sit up. They placed her in a chair and sent for the doctor, but before he arrived she dropped over dead.

HEART DISEASE.

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c. all druggists. Sold by all Druggists.
june 15 1y D&W fri su wed

CHILLS AND FEVER

Freezing one minute, burning up the next—racked with aches from head to foot. When you're in this condition, preparations of quinine and opiates are more dangerous than efficient. Chills and fever and all malarial troubles can be *cured*—remember, can be

Cured with Pain-Killer

a remedy with a reputation of 50 years standing. Try it. Sold everywhere. The quantity has been doubled but the price remains the same.

Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I.

jan 9 tf we fri sat

VELVET COFFINS FOR TWO.

They May Be Utilized as Ornaments Until Needed For Use.

"Of all the queer persons of this queer world the undertaker, I believe, meets his full quota," so a reporter was told by a man wearing a funereal expression on his face and black gloves on his hands who came from a small town in a western state to attend the meeting of the Association of Undertakers.

"One of the queer persons is a wealthy woman who lives in my town. One day she came to my rooms, and as the tears coursed down her sad face she managed to tell me between sobs that she wanted a coffin that was covered with royal purple velvet. I knew that her husband had been ill for some time and was not expected to live. So I began to offer a word of condolence on account of his death, as she and her husband were intimate friends of mine.

"'Oh, he is not dead yet,' sobbed the woman, 'but I want you to call at the house and steal his measure while he is asleep. I want a royal purple velvet coffin, and it may take you several days to fill the order.'

"I assured the tearful woman that it would perhaps be impossible to fill the order, as I had never heard of a coffin of any such description ever having been on the market. She went back home, and while the order was hanging fire her husband began to grow better and in a few days was entirely out of danger. He afterward recovered, and today he is a strong, healthful man.

"But that woman still insists that I shall fill the order for a royal purple velvet coffin for her husband, and, furthermore, she has given me another order for a royal purple velvet coffin for herself. On my present trip to St. Louis I called at a large coffin factory here and surprised the proprietors by leaving the special and unique orders to be filled. When the orders have been filled, I can't say whether or not my queer customers will use the two royal purple velvet coffins as ornaments to match the decorations in their parlor at home."—St. Louis Republic.

BARBERS IN BRITAIN.

Frank Ruff's Description of Dublin and London Shaving Shops.

In Dublin the first class shops are managed in the same way as the leading shops of London, and most of the first class journeymen barbers hail from London, and they are paid what are called London wages—that is, 35 shillings a week—but a barber in order to get those wages must also be a ladies' hairdresser. The cheaper shops only pay their journeymen from 18 to 20 shillings a week. The first class shops charge sixpence—that is, 12 cents—for shaving and the same price for hair cutting and shampooing. The cheaper shops charge only twopence, or 4 cents, for shaving, hair cutting or shampooing. Some shops in Cork only charge a penny for each. The first class shops here turn out a customer just as well as the barbers in America, if not a little better, but I would not let the cheaper barbers shave my dog.

Some of the finest shops in Dublin have our old fashioned chairs, and some have just an upholstered chair, with a headpiece attached. The cheap shops, most of them, just use a wooden chair, and the barber wears a dirty apron, but in the finer shops they wear white coats and clean white aprons. London has a great many shops, but there are only a few really good shops. Most of the barber shops here are called toilet clubs, and they are all located on the second floor. They get threepence for shaving. The journeymen barbers get about 30 shillings a week. A few get more, but they depend largely on their customers for tips. The best shave I ever had in London was in a barber shop conducted by a lady. She employs five other ladies and charges threepence for shaving and a little extra for dressing the hair. There are only about half a dozen shops in London which have modern American chairs.—National Barber.

Animals at Play.

Animals have a keen sense of "making believe," which is the essence of play. A child's first game is bopeep—make believe. When a couple of dogs have a jolly tussle, they make believe to engage in deadly combat. A striking instance of this occurred to a writer some years back. He gave a dead mouse to a kitten. It was the first time she had seen one, and she sniffed at it inquisitively before deciding to toss it about.

A pair of slippers lay on the floor. She dropped the mouse into one of them and immediately proceeded to look for it most zealously in the other slipper till I took up the first, which contained her booty. Then she showed that it was no real lack of memory that had sent her on the bootless search.—Buffalo Express.

An Efficient Cleaner.

The sand blast is used extensively in England for the removal of molding sand, scale, etc., from steel, iron and brass castings, forgings, plates and for cleaning the stonework of public buildings. The air pressure employed is from eight to ten pounds per square inch. Chilled iron globules instead of quartz or flint sand are used with good results, and the surface thus prepared is ready for tinning, galvanizing, plating, bronzing, painting, etc., the innumerable little indentations causing the protecting materials to adhere with greater force. This method of cleaning castings acts with equal rapidity and thoroughness upon flat, curved, angular and indented surfaces. Small castings are placed in a slowly rotating barrel, through which the blast is directed so that no portion of the surface escapes the action of the sand. One hundredweight of castings can be cleaned in from 10 to 15 minutes with a blast created by two horsepower and the same weight of small forgings and stampings in from 20 to 30 minutes.—Exchange.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

CALLS THE KING "MY BABY."

The Spanish Queen Uses Pet Names When Referring to Her Son.

Queen Christina of Spain is about the only monarch or royal personage in Europe who, when speaking of her children and relatives, does not consider it necessary to make use of their titles. Thus, when the Prince of Wales refers to his parent, he invariably uses the words "My mother, the queen," the latter words being somewhat superfluous, it would seem. His son he always speaks of as "My son, the Duke of York." The emperor of Austria refers to his wife as "Die kaiserin," as does also Emperor William. The king of Portugal is so anxious to prevent any undue familiarity that he usually pre-

ALPHONSE XIII OF SPAIN.

fixes the words "her majesty" to "the queen," and in the same way the wives of these respective royalties never speak of their husbands except as "the emperor," "the king" or "the prince," as the facts may be. Queen Christina of Spain, however, is quite different in this respect. She invariably talks of her little 7-year-old boy as "el mino," as "my son," as "my baby" or when speaking in German as "mine bubi," the Viennese dialect for "my dear little boy." It diminishes nothing from the child's rank or grandeur to speak thus of him, but, on the contrary, contributes to increase the sympathy and the regard for this sensible and high bred widow and for her royal son, around whose fair, curly head are centered so many interests, both national and economic.—New York Recorder.

For a Game of Odd Sorts.

Put into a bag several pieces of paper, on each of which is written one word, such as "song," "story," "poem," "joke," and then pass it around to the company. Each draws one slip and must do what is written on it or pay a forfeit. All these things may be either original or repeated except, of course, the songs. Here are some good things to give out for redeeming forfeits in this or any other game:

1. Repeat a line and ask owner of forfeit to make one that will rhyme with it.
2. Laugh, cry, sing and whistle.
3. Put one hand where the other cannot touch it.
4. Stand with heels and back touching wall; then stoop without moving feet and pick up forfeit.
5. Place hands behind you and guess who touches them.
6. Tell your favorite musical instrument and then imitate the sound of it.
7. Give a name in geography and spell it backward.
8. Multiply your age by 29, not using pencil or paper.

A Little Housemaid.

Wanted—a little housemaid,
Just to help mamma today;
Hair tucked neatly in a braid,
Aproned, capped and smiling gay—
Here she comes—as prompt and neat
As a household fairy sweet!

Chairs in every round and chink
Shall be dusted perfectly;
Hearth swept clean before you think;
Baby's scattered toys will be
Quickly put away in place
By this fairy household grace.

Then she has her wages paid
Promptly, every penny, too—
Trusty, winsome little maid!
She gets paid in coin so true—
Praises, kisses, loving words
Till she's happy as the birds!
—Lulu Curran in Good Housekeeping.

Got a Fan.

Little Daisy's mother sent her to the store to get a fan,
And when she entered thus the kind proprietor began,
"And what, my little lady, can I do for you today?"
"Please, sir," said she, "I want a thing to brush the warm away!"

Rocks That Float In Water.

A geologist who is well up in his business can name a dozen or twenty different specimens of rocks and minerals that have less specific gravity than water, and which will, if tossed into that element, float on the surface. Hubelite is one of the best known representatives of that class. The common pumice stone is another example. The rock with the very least specific gravity known is "damari," a substance found in an extinct volcano in Damaraland. Its atomic weight is .5, or exactly one-half that of hydrogen.—St. Louis Republic.

Rather Personal.

How many times a day do you unthinkingly say "What?" to a man when you heard what he said. How many times do you ask people questions and then don't listen to their answer? How many times a month do you repeat the same joke? Do you ever say anything original? What is a bore anyhow?—Atchison Globe.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil cures cramps and colics and internal neuralgia and headache and backache instantly. 25 and 50 cts. J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

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High Grade Tobacco
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ABSOLUTELY PURE

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A Roast of Eland.

The flesh of the eland is excellent—fat, well tasted and resembling young beef, with a gamelike flavor. The shape of the animal is of course well known. For many years specimens of the unstriped South African variety have been bred and exhibited in the Zoological Society gardens. These elands, however, scarcely fairly represent the beast in its wild state and grow to nothing like the size and bulk. Mr. Bartlett informs me also that the breed shows in captivity a tendency to deterioration and occasionally requires fresh blood. Many of these beautiful antelopes have been imported and bred as ornaments to noblemen's parks.

A former Lord Derby bred them for some years. The present stock at the zoological gardens represents, I believe, his herd. Lord Hill also had some, and there are still a few here and there in parks about the country. A butcher in Shrewsbury once had the carcass of an eland of Lord Hill's for sale, but found it an impossibility to induce people to buy and eat it. Good as was the meat, his customers, with typical British mistrust, would have nothing to say to such new fangled stuff.

The eland is so comely, so striking and yet withal so gentle a beast, uniting some of the finest points of the antelope family with those of the zebu of India, and is so easily domesticated and bred in this country that the wonder is herds are not more often seen in private grounds. A little fresh blood now and again would serve to keep up the required condition and growth.—Chambers' Journal.

Paradoxical.

"Are you married?" asked the justice of a man who had been arrested for vagrancy.

"No, I am not married, but my wife is."

"No trifling with the court."

"I'm not trifling with the court. I was married, but got a divorce. My wife got married again, but I didn't, so I'm not married, but my wife is."—London Tit-Bits.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute			6¼
Standard	7¼	@	—
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6½	@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	7 00	@	7 50
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	25
Northern	23	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	58
Virginia Meal		@	56
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	20
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	3 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" " Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		55 @	60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		55 @	60
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		55 @	60
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	65
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	3
Dry		@	4½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship-Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " " in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 25
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	63
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	15
Tar		@	30
Deck and Spar		@	25
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	20	@	25
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	20	@	30
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 25	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	14 00
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1½
Cuba		@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
2 lbs ₩ Sack	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common Cypress	3 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grain'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern		5 @	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	18 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 25¾ cents per gallon..

ROSIN—Market firm at 97½ cents per bbl. for Strained and $1 02½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Nothing doing.

Ordinary	3½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3¾	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.		
Cotton	290	bales
Spirits Turpentine	65	casks
Rosin	803	bbls
Tar	98	bbls
Crude Turpentine	5	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 8—Evening—Money on call was easy, ranging from 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1¾ per cent., and closing offered at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@488 for sixty days and 488½@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 99, North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds stronger.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60 bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 7—Evening Cotton dull; middling gulf 5 15-8c, middling uplands 5 11-16c.

Futures closed dull, with sales of 50,700 bales; January 5.58c; February 5.58c; March 5.57c; April 5 62c; May 5 67c; June 5.71c; July 5.76c; August 5 81c; September 5.84; October 5.88c

Net receipts 4,816 bales; gross receipts 5,824 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,188 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 4,156 bales; forwarded 2,736 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 183,049 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 35,490 bales; exports to Great Britain 80,475 bales; exports to France 11,073 bales; exports to the Continent 11,056 bales; stock 1,187,185 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 108,789 bales; exports to Great Britain 103,586 bales; to France 26,148 bales; to the Continent 43,473 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,888,775 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,895,035 bales; exports to France 538,939 bales; exports to the Continent 1,350,847 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour dull but steady at quotations; —winter wheat, low grades $2 05@$2 50; fair to fancy grades $2 50@2 95; patents $2 75@3 20; Minnesota clear $2 30@2 70; patents $3 40@3 90; low extras $2 05@2 60. Southern flour dull but steady, common to fair extra $2 10@3 00; good to choice do. $3 10@3 50. Wheat fairly active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61½c; afloat 63c; options opened firm and advanced ½@⅝c, declined ⅝@¾c on local realizing and closed firm at unchanged prices to ¼c advance, with a fair trade; No. 2 red January 61½c; February 61¾c; March 62½c; May 62¾, June 62¾c. Corn moderately active and easier; No. 2 at elevator 52½c; afloat 53½c; options were dull and unchanged to ¼c higher; January 52¼c; February 51⅞; May 51⅞. Oats quiet and easier; options dull and easier; January 34c; February 34½c; May 34½c; spot—No. 2, 34¼@34½c; mixed Western —. Hay quiet and easy; shipping 50@55, good to choice 70@75c. Wool quiet, unchanged. Beef dull; family $10 00@11 50; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet at $17 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $16 00@17 00. Cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies 6@6½c; pickled shoulders 4¾@4¾c; pickled hams 8@8½c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and easy; Western steam $7 20; city $6 62½; Juanary $7 25 asked; May $7 45 asked; refined lard quiet; Continent $7 75; South America $8 00; compound $5 50@5 62½. Pork more active, steady; mess $12 75@13 25. Butter dull and unchanged. Cotton seed oil firm and in better demand; crude 24@24½c; yellow prime 29c; do. choice 30c. Petroleum firm; Washington barrels $6 10; do in bulk $3 60; refined in New York $5 80; Philadelphia $5 75; do. in bulk $3 35@3 80. Rice steady; demand fair; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@4½c; Japan 4¼@4¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 28@38c quiet and steady; Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options steady at 15@20 points advance; January $13 80@13 85; March $13 45@13 55, May $13 25@13 35; September $13 25@13 30; December $13 20@13 25; spot Rio firmer and quiet; No. 7, $15 62½@15 75. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2⅝c; refined quiet. Freights to Liverpool dull and easier; cotton per steamer ½d; grain per steamer 2d.

CHICAGO, January 8—Cash quotations: Flour steady and unchanged; the foreign demand is not as good as of late and nothing for local. Wheat—No. 2 spring 58@60c; No. 2 red 54c. Corn—No. 2, 45c. Oats—No. 2, 29¼c. Mess pork, per bbl, $11 62½@11 75. Lard—per 100 lbs., $6 92½@6 95. Short ribs—per 100 lbs. $5 85@5 90. Dry salted shoulders—per 100 lbs., $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs $6

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is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

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A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets, the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 30 Doses 25 cents.

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Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains,
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

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The Morning Star.

SONG OF A SERENADE.

One night beneath my window, when the stars were bright above,
The music of a mandolin, blent with a lay of love,
Came stealing through the stillness like the balmy breath of spring.
I opened up my window blinds and heard a singer sing:

"Cupid is an archer, and his arrow's ever set,
And swift and sure the arrow flies, as from a falconet.
His bow is ever trusty, and his aim is ever true.
Be wary of the archer when his arrow's aimed at you!"

At first I only lingered there to listen for awhile,
And thought the singer only sang the hours to beguile.
My heart began to tremble with the touch of every string.
I opened wide my window blinds and heard the singer sing:

"Cupid is an archer, and his arrow's ever set,
And swift and sure the arrow flies, as from a falconet.
His bow is ever trusty, and his aim is ever true.
Be wary of the archer when his arrow's aimed at you!"

The weary day I'm waiting for the twilight shades to fall,
And where the tangled woodland waves I hear the lone dove call,
The song of running brooklets and a thousand birds a-wing
My eager ears will hear not when my love begins to sing:

"Cupid is an archer, and his arrow's ever set,
And swift and sure the arrow flies, as from a falconet.
His bow is ever trusty, and his aim is ever true.
Be wary of the archer when his arrow's aimed at you!"

—Cy Warman in McClure's Magazine.

THEATER BOX FOUR.

Le monde est le livre des femmes.—Rosseau.

Away back in the seventies we were touring in the midlands with the legitimate, and success had attended us thus far. We were booked at T. R. Treverton for six nights, and there opened with "Hamlet" on Monday to a full house.

During the entr'acte I had time to glance round the theater and take stock of the audience. The pit and circle were filled with respectable tradesmen, artisans and others, while a throng of the proverbial irrepressible "boys" were perched, like the sweet little cherub that sits up aloft, in that region known to the playgoers as "the gods."

Only one of the boxes was engaged, and this, No. 4, on the first tier. It was occupied by a lady, elegantly dressed, who, I noticed, scrutinized me through her pince nez and occasionally resorted to a pair of opera glasses.

Whenever I was on the stage she had her eyes on me, and it was a matter of comment among the company that it was only when I appeared to recite the lines set down for me that she appeared to evince the slightest interest in the piece.

However, nothing of note occurred. The curtain fell at the close of the play, and the house rapidly emptied.

The following morning I was chatting to Guy Tracey, the acting manager, when he remarked:

"You've evidently caught on here."

"How's that?" I hazarded.

"The lady who occupied box 4 has been in this morning and booked it for the entire week."

"She's evidently a devotee to the Swan."

"So much the better, if she patronizes Thespis to this tune," observed Tracey.

The subject then dropped, but at the evening performance the mysterious lady was at her post, as attentive a listener as ever.

On this occasion I took the opportunity of glancing at her from the stage. She was decidedly handsome, but there was a weird, vacant look about her eyes that was almost supernatural. Again she centered her attentions on myself and ignored the efforts of my confreres. Again the badinage in the greenroom waxed fast and furious.

As I left the theater that night I thought I perceived our fair patroness on the opposite side of the road, but dismissed the idea as preposterous.

Thursday was fixed for my benefit, and, as before, the lady was to be seen in box 4.

"This is getting interesting," I thought. "I wonder who the Mephistopheles she is?"

The call boy cut short further meditations, and in a few moments I was on the stage.

Throughout the evening she watched me closely and more than once applauded vigorously. At the end of the play I was "called," and she then hurled a large bouquet at me.

The affair was growing interesting. I acknowledged the compliment and retired. I am bound to confess that beyond its small intrinsic value the bouquet possessed but few charms for me, and meeting the lady who played Ophelia I handed her the posy, remarking:

"Render to Cæsar."

She took the floral offering, and in doing so dropped a billet doux from between the buds to the stage.

"Fie!" exclaimed little Miss Chester. "Is it thus you value your souvenirs?"

I laughed, picked up the note and retired. My toilet finished, I was just leaving the dressing room when it occurred to me the note was still unread.

To unfold it was the work of a second. It ran as follows:

HOTEL VICTORIA, TREVERTON.

"Box 4" presents her compliments to the beneficiare, Mr. ——, and will be pleased to see him at supper this evening. BEBE.

This was embarrassing, but I resolved to carry it into effect, despite the scandal likely to arise from the circumstances.

Rushing home to my room, I hastily changed my coat for the conventional abomination of evening dress. This done, I made my way to the Victoria, arriving as the cathedral clock was striking 12.

It was evident my visit was anticipated, as no sooner had I entered the hall than a waiter queried:

"Mr. ——? Yes, sir. Cold night, sir. This way, sir. Room 7. Mind the step, sir. Skating tomorrow, sir. Mind the step."

I found the door of room 7 open and the lady herself standing by it, waiting in apparently feverish eagerness. It was very flattering.

She saluted me with:

"Ah, mon amie, you are a little late, but I forgive you!"

I hesitated at the door; but, with a reassuring smile, she bade me enter and be seated.

I did so and found a recherche supper prepared, but no other guests visible.

While she was engaged in giving her instructions to the waiter I had an opportunity of scrutinizing my mysterious hostess. Apparently about 30 years of age and of commanding appearance, she conveyed the idea that she was not a lady to be trifled with. A profusion of jet black hair was coiled heavily about her head. Her nose was slighty retrousse, which, if anything, added to the air of abandon she assumed.

The only feature about her, however, that struck me as remarkable were her eyes. There was the same weird, vacant gaze about them that I noticed at the theater. Whenever she spoke to me, they became unusually brilliant.

Dismissing the waiter, she crossed to the cabinet and took out a small salver, the contents of which were hidden by a cover. This she placed on the table.

"Now for supper," she said. "I have here," tapping the salver with her fan, "a positive triumph—in fact, a 'creation' that would put Soyer to the blush." And she laughed merrily.

"May I"—

"Not yet," she said. "You actors reserve the transformation scene for the final act. I honor your traditions and do likewise."

Supper proceeded gayly. The menu was excellent, and my hostess chatted away bravely.

"Parlez vous Francais, m'sier?"

With my good friend Spriggins, I confessed I preferred English.

Bebe looked surprised.

"But, dites moi, you have been in Paris?"

I admitted the fact.

"Of course," she said, "and you visited Asnieres?"

I confessed I had spent a few days at that delightful suburb.

"Exactly," she retorted significantly, though why I at the time was at a loss to divine.

"Don't you think," she asked, with a smile, "it is rather a bold thing for my reputation to thus entertain an actor of whom I know comparatively nothing?"

"Certainly, and I have yet to learn the reason of my visit."

Bebe laughed, and then, suddenly changing her tone, she said:

"You shall know all."

I nodded.

"Do you smoke?"

"Yes."

Cigarettes were produced, and then, suddenly stopping, she exclaimed:

"Stay! We have forgotten the entree."

"Indeed we have!" And I placed my cigarette on the table.

Bebe touched the salver and glanced round apprehensively. Then she said:

"Let me tell you a story first. Will you listen?"

"Indeed I shall be delighted."

She drew her chair round till she was directly vis-a-vis; then, brushing back her hair and disclosing her firmly shaped contour, she fixed her eyes on me and said:

"Before I commence my narrative I must beg of you to reply to one or two questions."

"With pleasure."

"First, when were you in Paris?"

"Let me see. About 1868."

"Eighteen hundred and sixty-eight? Are you sure?"

"Positive."

Bebe seemed lost in thought for a moment and then continued:

"Did you play at the Odeon?"

"No."

"Or the Folie Dramatiques?"

"No; my visit to Paris was for pleasure. I never acted in a French theater in my life."

"But you speak French?"

"Indifferently. I am simply an English actor."

"Do you know M. Evreux, at Asnieres?"

"I do not."

"But you have been there?"

"So has every Englishman who visits Paris."

"You are deceiving me."

"Why should I?"

"Peste! Don't prevaricate!"

"Madame!"

"Forgive my impetuosity. You are a clever people, but I come of a nation that produced Fouche, and I am convinced"—

The complication was becoming embarrassing.

"Another cigarette?"

"Thanks."

"Now," said Bebe, "for my story. First, to assure myself there are no listeners."

Suiting the action to the word, she crossed to the door, opened it and peered out, reclosed and locked it.

I certainly began to feel a trifle nervous, but I was out for the evening, and it is not every page of one's life that is tinged with romance. Thus consoling myself, I awaited the next tactics of my hostess.

She was soon seated in her place. The entree on which she prided herself still remained on the table, carefully covered.

There was a mischievous brilliancy about her eyes that boded no good, but I laughed at the idea of danger. It was so very preposterous.

"Let me tell you a story, monsieur, and I must crave your close attention."

I nodded obedience.

"In August, 1868, there was a family living at Asnieres named ——. The household consisted of three persons, exclusive of the servants. These were monsieur and madame and the young daughter, Bertha. Another child was away in England at the time, of whom you shall hear more anon."

Bebe gave me a penetrating glance, as though to fathom the course my thoughts were taking. I replenished my glass of Moet and added:

"Pray proceed. You interest me."

"The —— were well known in the professional world of Paris, and each Sunday their reunions were crowded with the dilettanti of gay Lutetia. Artists, authors, actors, musicians and pretty women flocked to Belle Vue and were hospitably received by monsieur and madame, who were always rejoiced to meet their friends. Nor was their daughter Bertha less unremitting in her attention to the guests. Matters had gone on thus for several years, and no event had occurred to disturb the tranquillity of the little household. One Sunday among the visitors came an English actor."

Bebe looked at me, but as the information caused me no alarm she reiterated.

"An English actor, understand?"

"Yes."

"He was introduced to the family and proved himself a very entertaining guest. During the afternoon he gave several selections from your poet, Shakespeare, and charmed every one. Bertha, kind, gentle, debonnaire and impressionable, was evidently fascinated with the man, and he was invited to come frequently. He complied. What would life be without friendly intercourse?"

I acquiesced.

"For the next two or three days Bertha and the actor were often together. They wandered off to St. Germaine and vied with each other in culling the biggest violets. He contrived to meet her in all kinds of unexpected ways, sometimes when her father was with her, sometimes not. They promenaded on the terrace, and once M. —— even permitted their visitor from England to take Bertha to the salon.

"A week, a fortnight, sped by, and still the young couple evinced no desire to discontinue their friendship. Au contraire, it was evident Bertha had fallen violently in love with her preux chevalier, and he certainly appeared to reciprocate."

Bebe paused.

"And how did it all end?" I asked.

"Don't be impatient. We are coming to the denouement. He was invited to what you call put up with the household during his stay. He consented. One morning, when the household assembled, the visitor was missing."

"Gone?"

"Gone, like a thief in the night."

"The cad," I protested.

"Monsieur is an actor," she hazarded and continued: "The result of his exodus caused some little alarm, but as Bertha appeared to ignore the subject it was dropped by general consent, though it was evident, even to the casual observer, that she felt the slight keenly."

"Naturally."

"Permit me to finish the story. Three days after Bertha had disappeared also. Her absence was not noticed till the evening. The first train to Paris brought monsieur and madame, and naturally the morgue was the first place visited. Helas, their worst fears were realised! There, revealed to public gaze, peaceful in death, was—Bertha!"

At this point Bebe was evidently struggling against the emotion that manifested itself.

"Madame, your story"—

"Hear me out!" she ejaculated. "The body had been found in that receptacle of misery—the Seine. Whatever doubts existed as to having met her death by foul play were dispelled by the following note. I give you the translation:

"TO MY DEAR PARENTS—I have sought consolation in oblivion. Forgive your erring child.

"BERTHA."

"The profligate!" I cried, fully alive to the man's unmitigated villainy.

"Nay, hear me out. The sister referred to in the letter returned to Asnieres a month later, but the shock to the old people had been too much, and ere long they were conveyed to Pere la Chaise. Now, there was only one course open to the surviving daughter—revenge!"

"Exactly, but did you discover your man? What proofs had you?"

"Simply a photograph of the man as Hamlet, which he had given to Bertha, but I registered a vow I would traverse the continent—aye, the world itself—till I had discovered the destroyer of my family."

Again Bebe's emotions interfered with her utterance, and she looked as if she were going to swoon. I sprang forward.

"Be seated," she said authoritatively. I began to wish myself some miles from Treverton.

She paused a moment and then regained her composure.

"My story is almost finished. I am Bertha's sister!"

"You!"

"I, Bebe!"

Here she drew herself up to her full height, and her eyes positively blazed with indignation. Crossing the room, she clutched me by the collar and hissed:

"You are her murderer!"

Then, releasing me, she sank back exhausted.

My first idea was to escape, but ere I could put the plan into execution she continued:

"I have prayed for this night to come."

I am fain to confess I did not coincide with her devotional past wishes.

"But surely, madame, you cannot connect me with this villain?"

"No connection is necessary. You are the man. With this photograph in my pocket I have visited nearly every theater in England. Early in the present week I took a box at the Theater Royal. You played Hamlet. The moment you stepped on the stage I was convinced you were the man. My one object was to get you in my power. I have succeeded."

"But," I urged, "this is madness. Any other actor might be selected as your victim simply because he played the unfortunate prince of Denmark."

"Peste! I told you I have prepared an entree with my own hands. Remove the dish."

I instinctively raised the cover from the salver, and there, revealed to view, were a couple of revolvers. Heavens, here was a predicament to be placed in! I rushed to the door. It was fastened.

"Come," she cried hysterically, "you do not fear? It is the old story of revenge. Choose!"

As she proffered the revolvers there was an air of determination about my lady that certainly boded ill for me.

"Cannot this be settled some other way?" I asked.

"Emphatically no. It is a duel to the death!"

By this time my opponent had detached a diamond necklace that surrounded her neck, and unfastening her dress displayed her bosom.

"You see, I am not afraid!" she gasped hoarsely.

"Madame," I said, "this is a serious matter. I assure you I know nothing of your sister, or"—

In another moment she pushed the weapon into my hand.

"We fire across the table. Will you count?"

"No!" I exclaimed as cheerfully as could be expected of a man who expects to either be shot—or hanged.

"Then I will give the signal."

I may not be written down as brave, but I looked hopefully toward the door.

"Are you ready?

"One!

"Two!

"Three!"

Click! There was no report.

At this point the door was burst violently open, and three men entered. Her attention was at once diverted from me to them.

In less time than it takes to write Bebe was secured and conveyed down stairs, where a nurse and a determined looking man were in waiting. She was guarded by the company till the following morning, when she was seen by a surgeon and magistrate, and on their certificates transferred to La Belle France.

From information subsequently given I learned that at least a part of her story was true.

Her sister, after a romantic courtship with a young English actor, had become insane and committed suicide. This had so disastrous an effect on the mind of Bebe as to impair her mental faculties. She was placed in a private asylum in Paris, but eluding the vigilance of her custodians had escaped, reached England, and with her sister's photograph in her possession had resolved on hunting down her old lover.

She had only been in England ten days, during which time she had resided a week at the Hotel Victoria.

Her conduct had been sans reproche, but her eccentricities had not escaped notice, and it was during her absence that the proprietor of the hotel—thoughtful soul!—had ordered the cartridges to be withdrawn from the revolvers in case of accident.

This thoughtfulness on his part had saved my life. On retiring for the night he had overheard the altercation and promptly communicated with the police, who had just received a visit from the keepers in connection with Bebe. It may be superstition, but I seldom look at a stage box now without remembering Bebe and box 4.—Good Company.

Greenland's Glaciers.

Nearly all the Greenland glaciers and tongues from the internal ice cap terminate in vertical faces from 100 to 1,000 feet high, presenting facilities for investigation. The vertical faces reveal pronounced stratification on the basal ice, even earth materials in the bases carried by the ice being arranged in layers. Fine laminations were seen 12 or 20 to an inch. The layers are sometimes twisted and contorted and even "shoved" over each other. The glacier movement at the ice border is a foo per day to a foot per week.—Science.

Adding Insult to Injury.

Old Lady—That parrot I bought of you uses dreadful language.

Bird Dealer—Ah, mum, you should be werry careful what you ses afore it. It's astonishin how quick them birds pick up anythink!—Pick Me Up.

The illustrious Isabella de Gonzaga, after losing her husband, declined to marry again. She said that if her second should prove good she would be in constant fear of losing him; if otherwise, in constant fear of not losing him.

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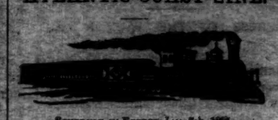

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.32 a m, Warsaw 10.44 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.25 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Tarboro 2.12 p m, Weldon 3.10 p m, Petersburg 5.00 p m, Richmond 6.35 p m, Norfolk 5.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.07 p m, Tarboro 0.06 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m, Weldon 12.13 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.40 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.18 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkinson 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.20 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 5.49 p m, Magnolia 6.02 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.24 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.53 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6.30 a 11.00 A m m, Sanford 10.20 a m, Jacksonville 3.20 p m Savannah 10.00 p m, Charleston 3.35 a m, Columbia 4.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 9.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 5.47 p m, Atkins 6.32 a m, Florence 7.35 a m, Marion 8.16 a m, Chadbourn 9.30 a m, Lake Waccamaw 9.51 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 00 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; re returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 6 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m; Dillon 8.32 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.36 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.30 a m, 3.30 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.31 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 8 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 9.55 p m, Smithfield 8.53 p m, Dunn 8.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.58 p m, leave Rowland 8 39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.03 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.13 a m, arrive Wilson 12.49 p m, 11.18 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

Executrix's Notice.

HAVING qualified as executor of the will of the late Louis S. F. Brown, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me on or before the 31st day of December, A. D. 1895. MARY B. BROWN, Executrix.

Dec. 20th, 1894. dec 21 6t fri

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
4	2		1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	A M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	11 50	7 00
2 40	7 15	Lv.. Surry street ...Ar	11 40	6 50
1 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	9 27	3 30
1 54	10 57	Lv.. Mayesville.....Lv	9 34	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 10	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 32	2 30
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's, 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 5.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager

J. W. MARTINIS, Traffic Manager aug 21 tf

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	P. M.	P. M	A. M.	
Leave Wilmington	3 45	7 30		
		A. M.		
Leave Marion	6 41	12 55		
Arrive Hamlet	7 20	2 15		
Leave Hamlet	7 30	3 00	7 54	
Leave Wadesboro	8 11	4 30	8 37	
Arrive Monroe	9 00	5 50	9 22	
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 20	
Leave Charlotte			10 25	
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			12 46	
Arr Rutherfordton	

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 9 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Commissioner Miller Determined to Break Up Moonshining in North Carolina—The Marine Band—Order Concerning Pilots on War-Ships—Naval Orders—Movements of U. S. War Vessels.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, through Justice Shepard, to-day delivered an opinion affirming the decision Judge McComas in the District Circuit Court, refusing to grant the application of the Miles Planting and Manufacturing Company of Louisiana for a mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to make an examination of the sugar produced by the company, preliminary to the payment of the sugar bounty for 1894, which Secretary Carlisle refused to pay on the ground that the new tariff law repealed the bounty provision of the McKinley act. The case is an important one, involving the constitutionality of bounties and of the new tariff law. The most interesting feature of the Court's opinion is its practical declaration that the granting of bounties is unconstitutional.

Secretary Herbert to-day issued general orders to naval officers reversing the former practice of the Department regarding the responsibility of pilots on board war-ships which will render it impossible hereafter to shift the blame for injury to a vessel on the pilot, as was attempted in the cases of the Columbia last Spring and the Cincinnati last November.

The President to day decided to grant permission to the band of the U. S. Marine Corps to make an extensive concert tour of the Southern States The band, consisting of fifty pieces, will leave Washington about March 15th, to travel six weeks

Deputy Collector Rogers, of the Western District of North Carolina, and several special agents of the Internal Revenue Service, had a conference with Commissioner Miller, Deputy Commissioner Wilson and Chief Colquitt, of the special agents, this morning, as to the better enforcement of the law against "moonshiners" in Western North Carolina. Commissioner Miller says he is determined to exhaust all his power in the effort to break up "moonshining" in North Carolina and elsewhere, and protect the Government in its just dues.

Captain Albert S Barker will succeed Captain Francis T. Higginson as Captain of the Mare Island Navy Yard February 11th, Captain Higginson taking command of the Monterey. Captain Frank Wildes has received preliminary orders assigning him to the command of the Independence. Several junior officers have been ordered to the cruiser Olympia, and it is probable that the new cruiser will be put into commission at Mare Island the latter part of the month. The vessel will not be available for duty except in the neighborhood of a Navy Yard for six months.

The Navy Department has a cablegram from Admiral Carpenter announcing the arrival of the flagship Baltimore at Chemulpo yesterday.

Secretary Herbert has given the necessary orders for fitting the cruiser Minneapolis as a flagship and the work will be done at the Norfolk Navy Yard, where the ship is to go as soon as she finishes taking coal at Philadelphia, which will be about the end of this week The changes, which consist of alterations in her cabins to provide quarters for an Admiral and his staff, as well as for her commanding officer, will take at least two months. Other work required to make the vessel ready for a three years' cruise will go on simultaneously and about April 1st the Minneapolis will succeed the New York as flrgship of the North Atlantic station.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 8.—Cotton advanced five to six points, and closed dull at a net advance of three to five points, with sales of 50 700 bales. Liverpool advanced a half to one and a half points, and closed steady; spot sales 10,000 bales, at steady and unchanged quotations. In New Orleans there was a holiday. The Exchange dispatch reported yarns in Manchester irregular, and cloths quiet. Private cables from Manchester last night and to-day reported an improvement in trade. The British exports of goods made a rather bullish exhibit. In December British yarns to the amount of 20,000,000 pounds were exported, against 14 508,000 in the same month of the previous year; total for the year 238 452,100 against 206,601,600 in 1893. British cloth exports in December reached 484,000 000 yards against 487,592,000 in the same month of the previous year; total for the year 5,813 462,109 yards against 4 653,501,300 yards in 1893 Port receipts to-day 35,490 against 34,766 this day last week, and 23,806 last year. Total thus far this week 108,709 against 188,595 for the same time last week Receipts for the week estimated at 210 000 against 141,000 for the same week last year. New Orleans receipts for to-morrow were estimated as 10,000 to 12,000 bales against 10 576 the same day last week and 7 484 last year. Print cloths dull. Silver ½c. lower here. More favorable advices from London, Liverpool and Manchester were of the nature of a surprise, and caused the advance to-day. The advance took place in spite of a liberal crop movement. It was assisted by New Orleans purchases. Some of the local bears covered. The trading, however, was still small. American prints showed an unexpected decline.

COTTON SHIP AFIRE.

At Norfolk From Galveston En Route to Liverpool.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NORFOLK, VA., January 8—The British steamship Matadi, Capt. Hannay, which arrived here last night from Galveston for Liverpool, is now at Lambert's Points, with a fire in her cargo. On the first day out from Galveston fire was discovered in hold No. 2, and steam was at once turned in to quench the flames. To-day the hatch was opened, but owing to the density of the steam it was impossible to ascertain the result or extent of the fire. The steamer is cotton laden.

Eugene V. Debs and the other officers and directors of the American Railway Union went to the Cook county (Ill.) jail yesterday to begin the sentence recently imposed on them for contempt of court.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 8.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 27½@28½c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00@1 05; receipts 424 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 8—Spirits turpentine quiet at 26½c; no demand; sales 50 casks; receipts 159 casks. Rosin firm; sales 5c above quotations on G and above. Total sales 4,000 barrels.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

THE CURRENCY BILL DEBATED IN THE HOUSE.

A Sensational Speech by Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, Assailing the Administration—A Resolution Adopted in the Senate Calling for Information Regarding Seizure of Sealing Vessels in Behring Sea.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 8.—A resolution was offered by Mr. Morgan and agreed to, calling on the President for copies of reports and documents relating to the enforcement of the regulations respecting fur seals and to the claims of the British Government on account of seizures of sealing vessels in Behring Sea. The conference report on the Military Academy Appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

Mr. Lodge's resolution as to the withdrawal of vessels of war from the Hawaiian islands was laid before the Senate.

Senator Palmer took the floor to oppose the resolution and his speech bristled with sharp and pointed sayings.

Just as Senator Aldrich got the floor to criticise the President's recent utterances on the interview furnished to the Southern Associated Press, the morning hour expired and the resolution lost its place of precedence, and was again remitted to the Calendar.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. Pugh expressing the Senate's profound sorrow at the death (last session) of Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, and suspending the business of the Senate to enable Senators to pay proper tribute of regard to his high character and distinguished public services.

Eulogies were pronounced by Senators Gordon, Turpie, Hill, Mills and Walsh. The resolutions were adopted, and as a further mark of respect to Mr. Colquitt's memory, the Senate at 8.40 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Currency bill, and Mr. Sibley (Dem., Penn.) opened the debate with a sensational speech in opposition to the bill. He spoke of the passage of the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, and its failure to improve the financial and commercial conditions despite the assurance to the contrary of its advocates, and expressed his belief that the pending bill would likewise prove a failure.

Referring to the published reports that the Executive Department of the Government, in the person of the Secretary of the Treasury, was using its power to influence votes in favor of the bill, Mr. Sibley said: "Mr. Chairman, if I have read the Constitution of the United States correctly, it defines the powers and duties of the Chief Executive and the powers and duties of the membership of the House, and I tell you if ever a rebuke was needed to one who has trampled down the prerogatives of the people, it is to that man who has used his influence, or attempted to use it, to create in himself the sole governing power of this nation. It has come to be a time when the government of this people requires something more than a combination of brains, belly and brass." [Sensation and applause.]

Mr. Sibley continued at some length to assail the Administraation for its attitude toward and action upon financial measures. The repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, he asserted, had been secured by the use of improper influences by the administration, and that if the padlocks were taken off the mouths of the Representatives four out of five would confirm his statements. The question on the length of time he was to speak having been raised, Mr. Sibley said every agent of the big gold trust had spoken all he had to say.

When pressed by Mr. Outhwaite to tell who put a padlock on his lips, Mr. Sibley said:

"Let me tell the gentleman that I am not talking to-day to men who believe in going to hell in hand-cart instead of to heaven, supported by truth. Let me tell him also that I am not addressing men who believe more in a bobtail flush than a contrite heart."

Mr. Pence (Pop. Col.) asked unanimous consent that Mr. Sibley be permitted to conclude his remarks, but Mr. Outhwaite objected.

Recurring to the action of the administration, Mr. Sibley said that, paraphrasing Junius, it could be said that the merits of an administration might be judged by the condition of the people. "Look upon the condition of the people of this country," he said, "and you can tell the merits of your administration."

Mr. Sibley declared that by the standards of the fathers he believed he was a Democrat, he revered Jefferson and Jackson and worshipped at their shrine. But if he was to be carried in a convey ance labelled "Democracy," guided by an obstinate driver over an unknown road, with precipices and chasms yawning on all sides, he was going to jump out, and he wasn't particular as to where he lit. [Laughter.]

Mr. Sibley's thrusts at the President seemed to be enjoyed by quite a number of Representatives, and when he concluded there was a round of applause. While he was speaking Senators Cameron (Rep., of Pennsylvania), and Stewart (Pop., of Nevada) came into the House and remained to hear him.

Mr. Bland (Dem., of Missouri) and Mr. Johnson (Dem., of Ohio) also spoke in opposition to the bill, aided by Mr. Coffeen (Dem., of Wyoming) and C. W. Stone (Rep., of Pennsylvania).

The only speech in its favor was made by Mr. Cox (Dem., of Tennessee) a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency. He said that if Mr. Sibley knew of any member who had sold his vote for patronage or anything else, it was his duty to expose and vote to expel him.

Mr. Cox was the last on the list of the chairman who wanted to speak in favor of the bill, but there remains quite a number who had asked to be heard against it.

Mr. Beltzhoover (Dem., Pa.) gave notice of an additional section he should offer as an amendment to the bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell $500,000,000 of 5-25 year 3 per cent. bonds with the proceeds of which to retire the greenbacks and Treasury notes and fund the floating indebtedness of the Government.

At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to a reading of the codification of pension laws, which it is proposed to enact into one general statute.

COLLEGE BURNED

At Huntsville, Alabama—All the Boarders Escaped.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA January 8—A special from Huntsville, Ala., says: The Huntsville Female College, one of the largest institutions of the kind in the South, burned this afternoon. There were 100 boarders in the building, all of whom escaped without serious injury so far as is known. The managers of the college have rented the military academy and will open school to-morrow. The citizens have taken the girls to their homes. Work will be commenced on a new building immediately.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN THE EAST.

A Chinese Town Burned by Japanese Troops—Its Inhabitants Homeless in a Temperature Below Zero—Armenian Troubles—London Meat Traders and American Beef.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A *Central News* dispatch from Tokio says that Premier Ito, speaking in the Japanese Chamber of Deputies yesterday, declared that the victories of the Japanese over the Chinese were due to the bravery and loyalty of the army and navy, supported by the loyalty and unanimity of the people of the nation. He felt honored, he said, to occupy the position of Prime Minister at so important a time in the country's history. In view of the necessary war measures, Premier Ito said the budget would deal only with a few other urgent matters. When the war should be concluded he said the Government would submit a number of useful measures, but in the meantime only the most urgent questions would be considered.

A dispatch to the *Central News* from Shanghai says that reports have been received from New Chwang, stating that during the assault of the Japanese upon Soumeh Chang the town was set on fire and destroyed, rendering 10,000 inhabitants homeless, in a temperature of 40 degrees below the freezing point.

The Japanese are cutting off the retreat of the 15,000 Chinese soldiers commanded by General Sung, and the Taotai, of New Chwang, fearing desertions, has ordered that all soldiers who attempt to run away shall immediately be shot.

LONDON, January 8.—A mass meeting of London meat traders was held this evening to protest against the combined attempt of American speculators of refrigerator beef to refuse the customary allowance to the trade of a pound per quartet. Sir A. K. Rollit, member of Parliament for the South division of Islington, presided. The speakers maintained that it was an old custom to allow the retailer one pound per quarter to meet the loss sustained by shrinkage in weight between the time of buying and the time of selling. American importers acquiesced in the custom until recently, when they gave notice of their intention to stop the allowance.

Resolutions were adopted to the effect that American importers aimed to capture the control of the meat supply of London, and unless their attempt was resisted they would raise the cost of food to the public.

Wholesale and retail traders are of the opinion that prompt measures are necessary, and they pledge themselves to carry out whatever measures may be justly decided upon by the committee of the Butchers' Society and the Central Meat Market Association.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 8.—The press of this city publishes a dispatch from Zeekki Pasha, commander of the Fourth Army Corps, stationed at Erzingtom, Asiatic Turkey, announcing the seizure of a large quantity of explosives intended to be used by Armenian agitators. The newspapers also publish details of alleged acts of murder and brigandage by Armenian agitators and, in commenting thereon, declare that the loyal element of the Armenians who have lived for six centuries under the just and beneficent rule of the Imperial Government, heartily reprobate the lawlessness of their compatriot agitators.

PARIS, January 8.—The Paris newspapers agree in the prophecy that the session of the Chamber of Deputies of 1895, which begins to-day, will be a stormy and eventful one. Henri Brisson was to-day re-elected President of the Chamber by a vote of 272 out of a total of 310, and the first business of the session will be a discussion of the question of the release of Gerault Richard, who is now confined in prison for having insulted President Casimir-Perier. Richard, who is the editor of the *Chambard*, a Socialist newspaper, was elected to the Chamber of Deputies a few days ago to represent the Thirteenth District of Paris. As the liberty of a deputy cannot be restricted during a session of the Chamber, the Socialists demand Richard's immediate release from prison, and it is believed that the Government will be compelled to liberate him.

DESTITUTE MINERS.

Appeal to the People of Ohio for Relief—Fifty-Thousand People Without Food or Fuel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 8.—I. N. Coleman and J. G. Riley, having proper credentials and representing the Miners of sub-district No. 1, composed of the counties of Perry, Athens, Hocking and Muskingum, called upon Governor McKinley this morning and presented a petition, picturing the destitution among the 10,000 miners there, 6,000 of whom have not had any work for months, and asking the Governor to appeal to the people of the State for aid. The committee was given a respectful hearing by the Governor, who exhibited considerable emotion over the sufferings portrayed. The Governor asked how much they thought they would need but the committee, of course, could make no estimate. The result of the conference was that a call will be issued to the people asking for contributions, and a committee of respectable citizens in different parts of the State will be designated to receive and distribute the moneys, clothing, etc., received. There are 50,000 destitute people in the district who are without food or fuel. The wages paid at the best mines do not average $1 a day, and the work is so divided that no man makes more than $3 a week. This is done so that all can earn a little each week to keep the wolf from the door. The papers will also appeal to the people.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Pork Products Closed Higher—Corn and Wheat Unchanged — Oats a Shade Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 8.—May wheat opened at 58c, sold between 58¼c and 58¾@57⅞c, closing at 58c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash wheat was steady, no essential alterations in value taking place.

May corn opened from 47⅜@47½c to 49⅜c, sold between 47⅜c and 47⅜c, closing at 47½c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was easy at about yesterday's prices.

May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Yesterday's prices were obtainable in cash oats, the feeling, however, ruling easy.

Provisions—A heavy run of hogs at the yards and the the promise of big receipts for to-morrow contributed to weakness in product at the start. A disinclination to sell short was noticeable and with some demand, particularly for pork, a rather better feeling developed. A portion of the gain was lost near the close through speculative sympathy with grain. May pork closed 7½c higher than yesterday; May lard 2½@5c lower than that day, and May ribs unchanged.

A new steamship line will be inaugurated between Charleston, S. C., and Philadelphia on Monday next. The line will have feeders all over the North and West.

At Selma, Ala., yesterday, Wm. Jackson, day engineer at the water works, was instantly killed by a steam valve blowing off. His neck was broken and his skull crushed.

TROUBLE AT ST. JOHNS.

Riotous Demonstrations by the Unemployed Seeking Relief.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., January 8.—Disorder prevailed here all day, and it is nothing short of a miracle that serious bloodshed was averted. The unemployed assembled early this morning and marched to the man-of-war Tourmaline, whose captain yesterday had promised that he would use his influence with the authorities in obtaining relief from the destitution now prevailing. His efforts were fruitless, it seems, for when the crowd of unfortunates appeared he referred them to the Governor. Disappointed and exasperated at this rebuff, and almost mad with hunger, the men re-formed their ranks and marched to the Government House, where a deputation waited upon the executive. The latter informed them that the Government was considering measures of relief and advised them, pending action on the bills, to call upon the city representatives for their immediate wants.

The mob, for such it had now become, then went to the Legislative buildings, but were refused admission. Enraged at this they burst open the doors and surged into the corridors. The police on guard attempted to drive them out, but they were overwhelmed by the infuriated men and forced to retire, leaving the building at the mercy of the invaders. While the disorder was at its height Premier Greene appeared on the balcony and, in a speech, expressed regret at the condition of the colony and the destitution prevailing among the people. He promised that employment would be given within three days and begged the crowd to have patience and confidence in the Government. He promised to resign if work was not provided within the time specified. This did not satisfy the crowd, who told him plainly that they would break into the stores and get food. This threat the mob immediately put into effect. Marching down into the city they made an attack upon the premises occupied by Edwin Duder, who was recently compelled to assign. The crowd found the place empty and met with similar results in other stores. Johnston's store near by then received the mob's attention. In this establishment a large quantity of provisions were found. Just as they were being carried out a large force of police appeared on the scene and drove the mob away after a severe struggle, during which the police were forced to draw their swords in self-defense. A body of mounted police arrived shortly after and the combined forces managed to keep the crowd at bay until darkness came, when the rioters dispersed. Four of the leaders have been arrested.

The streets to-night are crowded with people. A guard from the war-ship Tourmatline is doing patrol duty in front of the principal building, as it is feared that other raids may be attempted during the night.

THE GOLD BRICK SWINDLER

Identified by a Detective as a Member of a Notorious Gang.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., January 8.—Thomas H. Parker, alias G. W. Carden, the gold brick swindler in Richmond jail on the charge of fleecing A. W. Withers out of $5,000 here last Friday, was positively identified to-day by John T. Norris, a private detective from Springfield, Ohio. Norris says he has been hunting these bunco-steerers and gold bar operators for six years, and has picked up several of them only to see them break jail or be released by the authorities. He has with him a number of photographs of Parker *alias* Smith, also several letters written by him, and these absolutely connect the prisoner with swindles perpetuated all over the country. The detective says that seven or eight others are in the brick gang, and that he will take no chances of allowing Parker to escape justice. In one case the bank put up $15,000 in cash as bail for Parker and forfeited the entire sum.

SCHOONER R. S. SPOFFORD

Arrival of the Officers and Crew at Norfolk —The Vessel a Total Loss.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, NA., Jan. 8.—Captain R. S. Hawes, the mate and crew of five men of the wrecked schooner Richard S. Spofford, arrived here this morning from Newbern, N. C. The Spofford went ashore on Ocracoke Island on the morning of December 27th, and is now a total loss. Captain Hawes says that although they were within speaking distance of the Life-Saving station, they had to remain on the vessel for twenty-two hours after she struck, during which time the men suffered much from the cold. The cook, S. H. Chase, of West Hardwick, Mass., was frozen to death. He was interred in the cemetery on Ocracoke Island. The Spofford was estimated to be worth $80,000.

Newspaper Thieves.

It is a fact beyond dispute that newspaper thieves follow the carriers of the STAR (on Sunday especially) and steal many of the papers soon after they are left for city subscribers. It will be easy to capture and punish some of these thieves if those to whom they offer to sell papers will assist in the work. When they attempt to sell a paper without the words 'For Transient Sale" stamped on the margin, it may be taken as almost conclusive evidence that the paper has been stolen. Of course, if people will continue to buy the unstamped papers the thieves will continue their work.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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☞ **NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants,** and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio jan 2 6t

Ralph's Snuff and City Talk Cigarettes, wholesale or retail, at lowest prices. Also, cheapest line and best assortment of Tobacco in the city. N. McKinnon, Commission Merchant and Wholesale and retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Beautiful Photographs.—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it out this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 56. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 406 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager, Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 8 Spirittine remedies. c51

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The Cause Revealed.

Discovery of a Subtle and Life-Destroying Acid.

LODGED IN THE BODY.

The Way by Which It Gets Into the System—Some New Scientific Facts of Great Value and Interest.

"Any man or woman who can go through the trying winters and springs of this climate without suffering from rheumatism or neuralgic pains of some kind is decidedly fortunate." It was Dr. Hamilton, the popular physician, who declared this while talking to some friends at the club. Continuing, he said:

"What it is that causes these pains has been a greater mystery to physicians and scientists than almost any other question. Some have declared that they are the results of a severe cold, others that imprudent exposure has caused them, and still others that they a ise from blood poisoning.

"In order to obtain, if possible, a correct theory of rheumatism and all the aches and pains which accompany it, certain authorities in Washington have taken steps to obtain the views of the physicians of America upon this subject. These views are of a varied nature, but so overwhelming a proportion hold to one belief as to leave but little doubt that it is a correct one. This belief, briefly stated, is that uric acid in the blood causes rheumatism, and that it is only by removing this poisonous acid that rheumatism or neuralgiaic troubles, in all their terrible forms can be cured. This being true, the important question arises, 'How does the uric acid get into the blood, and how can it best be removed?'

"Uric acid finds its way into the blood because the kidneys are weakened and cannot throw it from the system. Restore the kidneys, and you will restore the power that will force the uric acid from the body, and thus banish the rheumatic agonies which it causes.

"This is reason; it is science; it is true. No one whose kidneys are in a perfect condition was ever troubled with rheumatism, and no rheumatic sufferer, however slight the pain may be, has perfect kidneys. The conclusion of the truth is inevitable. Perfect kidneys mean freedom from rheumatism.

There never was, and probably never will be, but one remedy that can, in every case, drive uric acid from the blood. That remedy is Warner's Safe Cure. It cures rheumatism by eliminating the deadly uric acid. It banishes pain by removing the cause. It acts directly upon the kidneys. Within an hour from the time it is taken, its influence will be felt. It sustains the organs that sustain life, the forces that make the blood. For ladies during the severe ordeal through which they are compelled to pass it is invaluable. For the nervous troubles of youth and the debility that precedes old age it has no rival. There are thousands of men, and women, too, who are in perfect health to-day wholly by reason of its great power, and it is the most potent remedy the world has ever known."

WARM WIRELETS.

Nicholas Webber & Co., alum leather manufacturers, Lynn, Mass., have assigned. Liabilities $90,000; assets not stated.

Pay Director Richard Washington, of the Navy, who resided with his wife in Washington, D. C., died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy.

Gen. Harry Heth is very ill with pneumonia at his home in Washington, D. C. His condition is so serious as to make his recovery doubtful.

The America's Cup Committee yesterday formally accepted the Dunraven challenge of December 6th, subject to the modifications made by cable Monday.

There is a prospect for a heavy flood in the Warrior river, Florida. The river is now 47 feet above low water mark and is still rising at the rate of ten inches per hour.

A dispatch from Dallas, Texas, yesterday, reported a destructive fire at Decatur. The court house and half the business buildings had been burned, and the fire was still raging.

Near Lakeland, Fla., W. L. Pharr, while getting over a fence, accidentally discharged his Winchester rifle. The ball entered the right temple and passed out the left. Death was instantaneous.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Coufl, has handed down a decision in favor of the American Tobacco Company, otherwise known as the Cigarette Trust, against the National Cigarette Company, for the violation of patent rights.

George W. Cram was sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week beginning February 25th, yesterday in the court of Oyer and Terminer, New York. Cram was convicted December 21st of murder in the first degree in killing his wife, Rachel.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

DELAWARE, Saturday, Jan. 5
CROATAN, Wednesday, Jan. 9
SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Jan. 12

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Jan. 5
DELAWARE, Thursday, January 10
SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Jan. 19

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Saturday, Jan. 12
SOUTH PORTLAND, Tuesday, Jan 15

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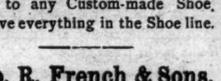

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No. 58—The Sign of the Four; By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 57—Allan's Wife; By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 55—Lady Latimer's Escape; By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 53—King Arthur; By Miss Mulock.
No. 54—Allan Quartermas; By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 53—Grace Darnel; By Miss M. E. Braddon.
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